The Week's Doings at the National Capital.

THE MISSOURI CONGRESSMEN. Representative W. H. Hatch anticipates no trouble in regard to re-election. He has a majority of about 2,000 in the First District, and concluded that that was : letter thing than to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor, which there was some talk of offering him. He hopes to be Secret of Agriculture if Cleveland is re-elected, and the head of the Department of Agriculture is given a place in

A. M. Dockery had a longing to be nominated for Governor of Misse. I, with a view of subsequently succeeding Version the Senate, but he abandoned that idea for the same reason that the young man gave up idea of marrying the girl-she preferred another man. His party preferred another man for Governor, and so Mr. Dockery had himself conominated for Congress, and as the Democrate have a majority of 4,000 in the Third District, he is sure of an election. The Republicans have nominated James Love.

James N. Burns has been unanimously renominated by the Democrats of the Fourth District. He is quite a strong man intellectually, and as he is now serving his third term, he has had enough experience to turn his ability to good account. The Democratic majority is

Maj. Wm. Warner has positively declined to accept a renomination for Congress from the Fifth District, from which he has been elected twice, and with increasing majorities, though the district is strongly Democratic. His retirement from Congress will be a great loss to Missouri and to the country, for he is one of the very ablest men in either House. He goes out simply because he cannot afford to stay in. He is a very successful lawyer, in the prime of life, and feels in duty bound to do much better for his family than he can on the salary of a Congressman. His profession has more charms and much more money for him than public life. He has been strongly importuned by men of all parties to run again, but has announced his decision as final.

John T. Heard, who is serving his second term as Representative from the Sixth District, is a candidate for re-election, with good chances of success. The Democratic majority in the district is about 10,000.

John E. Hutton, who is serving his second term as Representative from the Seventh District, will have to fight for his renomination. John J. O'Neill will be renominated by the Democrats of the Eighth District, but he is not a little anxious about his election. The last time he ran he received 8,166 votes to 6,802 votes for the Republican and 2,030 votes for the Labor candidates.

campaign too heavy. At his last election he | Court for the District of Alaska.

Labor 3,927.

elected him nine times.

acclamation in the Twelfth District, and tion. elected without any trouble, as the Democratic majority is about 4,000.

majority in the District is about 10,000.

AN INSANE CONGRESSMAN. Last week Hon. Steven T. Hopkins, who represented the Seventeenth District of New York, ended his Congressional career by incarceration in an insane asylum. Mr. Hopkins was born in New York city March 25, 1849, and educated in the common schools of that city. He became a prosperous iron merchant, and married a wealthy girl, who died two years ago, leaving him two sons, to whom she bequeathed all her wealth. Mr. Hopkins went into politics quite early, and in 1885 the Republicans elected him to the State Assembly, in which position he gave so much satisfaction that he was nominated for Congress and electcause his bills were systematically dishenored. He rented a fine house, but paid no rent, and the landlord. He also made it unpleasant for | would go something like this; the neighbors by frequently mistaking their before his wedding day.

The guests were met,

The feast was set, bridegroom came not. A few days later his Committee on Appropriations.

THE PRESIDENT'S VACATION. chored and prepared for a day's fishing.

catching almost half the fish that were taken always picking his nose, is Senator Vest. That | Steele. by the party, he having the usual Cleveland | somewhat-obese individual, who wabbles as he luck. They returned from the fishing-grounds | walks, because of a pair of tender feet doing about 2 e'clock for dinner, and immediately duty for well-nigh 300 pounds advoirdupois, after having enjoyed this meal they returned and talks like his mouth was full, is Senator to the sport, when quite a number of fine blue- Reagan. That other short, hald-headed old man, fish were captured, the President's luck still who glances up at the ladies' gallery so often

voyage on Sunday morning, but whether any | with a handsome face and stylish mustache fishing was done cannot be ascertained, as the | and imperial, who spends every idle moment party were very reticent upon the subject.

is considered significant, and it is generally man, with a face that would make him invinconceded that the President will, while on the cible in ball-room battles, who speaks as though Susquehanna, give the finishing touches to his he were the biggest man in the house instead of letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomina- | the smallest, and looks as wise as Justin Mortion for the Presidency.

rill, the oldest of them all, is Senator Fry. That Just when Mr. Cleveland will return to splendid-looking man, who walks across the floor Washington is undetermined, for Saturday as noiselessly as though he did not tip the beam evening Col. Lamont telegraphed that the at 200, and when he sits listening to a speech President would stay a short time longer than seems to be looking through the speaker's theowas originally intended, as he was having a ries to the very center of things with a pair of good time and was enjoying his vacation im- the most marvelous, penetrating eyes, is Sena-

menssly. Mrs. Cleveland left the city with the Presi- looks so much like Chas. Sumner, and is always dent, but only went with him as far as New figuring on something-which is probably the York, from which place she journeyed to tariff, for he is known as the father of protect-Marion, Mass., ostensibly to enjoy a short sea- ion in the Senate as Judge Kelley is in the tended a tea given in her honor at the elegant | sembles Rutherford B. Hayes, and has every

ham millionaire, to which the elite of Marion were invited. The Cecilia Orchestra, of Boston, were present and rendered several selections, and after lunch dancing was in order, and was kept up until quite late. Mrs. Cleveland is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Gilder in Marion, and it is asserted that she will remain with them for several days yet, although no definite arrangements have been made regarding her stay from the White House.

A NEW COMMANDER FOR THE ARMY. The presence of Maj.-Gen. Schofield in Washngton last week created the impression in the minds of Army people that he was called here pending the question of his assignment to the mmand of the Army during Gen. Sheridan's lness, from the fact that he was ordered here by a telegram from the Secretary of War. The General and the Secretary were closeted together for several hours, but nothing could be earned of the interview, everybody being told that it was entirely of a private and personal nature, but not connected with the command of the Army, as Gen. Schofield had previously requested an audience with the Secretary, and the telegram was only to say when he should come for that purpose.

The General called frequently at Army Headquarters before his departure, and there the idea obtained that his visit was in connection with the proposed donation of a part of Governor's Island to the city of Brooklyn for park purposes.

No matter what may have been the subject of this particular interview, there are sufficient easons for believing that the authorities have had the question of placing Gen. Schofield at the head of the Army during Gen. Sheridan's sickness, under advisement.

It has been thought by people who are well acquainted with Gen. Sheridan's condition, that he will never again be able to resume his duties, even if he should return to Washington alive. This being the situation, the interests of the Army demand that some person should be placed in command of the Army, not because of any question of vital importance at present; but such questions are liable to come up at any time, when the need of a commander would be imperative.

It has been nearly three months since Gen. Sheridan has been incapacitated, and part of this time he has been totally irresponsible, and yet the orders have been regularly issued by his command. These orders have fortunately been of no great moment.

In a few days the Army Appropriation bill will have passed, and then it will be necessary to have a head to the Army in the allotment of the various sums of money to the different posts throughout the country, and, therefore, the wiser of the Army officers put these facts, together with the presence of Gen. Schofield, and say that without doubt the General will

A GOOD APPOINTMENT. Col. John H. Keatley, Chief Clerk of the Law and Miscellaneous Division of the Second Comptroller's Office, Treasury Department, was, J. M. Glover will not be a candidate for re- during the present week, nominated by the election from the Ninth District. The vote is | President and confirmed by a unanimous vote very close, and the expense of conducting the of the Senate as Judge of the United States

received 7,202 votes to 7,102 for the Republican | This promotion was entirely unsought by and 1,738 for the Labor candidates. Glover has | Col. Keatley, he knowing nothing of the matutterly neglected his public duties during the | ter until sent for by the Solicitor General, who present session to devote himself to his private | told him that the President desired an interview with him. Upon going to the White Martin L. Clardy, of the Tenth District, will | House, the President said to him that unless he not accept a renomination, as he wants to re- had some good reason to offer, his name would be tire from Congress and go into the ranch busi- | sent in for the Judgeship of Alaska. He offered ness. At his last election the Democrats cast | no objection, and when his name reached the 13,145 votes, the Republicaus 12,097, and the Senate, both Senators from Iowa, one of them being a member of the Judiciary Committee, im-R. P. Bland will be returned to Congress by | mediately used their influence to have the nomthe Eleventh District, which has already ination confirmed, they knowing that Col. Keatley was the man for the place, and the Wm. J. Stone expects to be renominated by | result was a unanimous vote for his confirma-

Col. Keatley was a gallant soldier, serving in the 104th and 125th Pa. regiments. He was Wm. H. Wade will be elected for a third term | brevetted twice for gallantry in action, and from the Thirteenth District. He usually has | left the army with as honorable a record as any a majority of about 2,000 over his Democratic | soldier could desire. Immediately after leaving opponents, which will be increased this Fall, | the army he went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and for he steadily grows in popularity. The Re- commenced the practice of the law, and also edpublicans of Missouri wanted him to run for | ited a daily newspaper. He soon became inter-Governor, but his constituents would not give ested in politics, and was elected twice to the Legislature of the State, and was nominated and James P. Walker, who is now serving his | made a canvas of the Ninth Iowa District for a first term for the Fourteenth District, is a can- seat in the National House of Representatives. didate for renomination, but will probably have | He was defeated by Maj. Joseph Lyman, whose some difficulty in securing it. The Democratic | name was mentioned in this column a short time ago as being one of the ugliest men in Congress.

Col. Keatley will make a good Judge, and the President is to be congratulated for selecting such a man for this position, which is one of both trust and profit. Col. Keatley is a Democrat in politics, but one of the kind that compels respect from the opposition, a man that when well known is liked and respected by

He left for his station on Monday, July 30, and will visit Council Bluffs, his old home, where he will remain about a week.

SENATORS THROUGH A SPYGLASS, The peculiarities of our statesmen are always an interesting study, for there are more ed, receiving 17,805 votes to 14,317 for his people riding hobbies than a casual looker-on Democratic competitor. When he came on to suspects. In fact we often mistake them for Washington last December to take his seat he | borses, even when we see them. But outside was thought to be queer, and his queerness inten- of hobbies, which are manufactured articles, sified quite rapidly. Among other manifesta- most people have little tricks of habit that tions of this was a desire to live very high, and | seem to belong to them exclusively, either natyet pay no bills. He was elected a member of ural or acquired from some necessity. These the Metropolitan Club, but was expelled be- often serve a good purpose, too, which is particularly true at the Capitol, for it enables visitors in the galleries, who are doing the city the owner had great trouble to get him out. | for some foreign guest, to point out their man His personal effects were seized and sold to pay | more readily. For instance, in the Senate it

houses for his at late hours of the night, and | twirling his gold eyeglass by its guard, is Senkicking the panels of the doors, and breaking ator Mitchell. He looks handsome as a pictglass because he was not promptly let in. At | ure, and cool as a cucumber, too, in his suit of Easter he had a church lavishly decorated with | cream-colored Pongee, which he considers flowers, and the unjucky florist who did the cheap at \$25. That composed-looking man work has spent more than \$400 worth of time | walking behind him, stroking a very long beard, and shoe-leather in trying to collect the \$400. is Senator Dolph. The one with his hand up bill rendered for the services. Finally it be- to his ear, listening with all his might, is Sencame apparent to every one that his mind was ator Turpie; he is the most attentive hearer badly diseased, and his brother came to Wash- in all the Senate. The one in the Chair, bitington and took him away to an asylum. He ling a palm-leaf fan, is Senator Ingalls. The never took any part in the proceedings of the one walking in front of the Clerk's desk, with House farther than to make a point or order, his hands in his pantaloon pockets up to the or move to adjourn, which he invariably did at | elbows, is Senator Cockrell. That old fellow the wrong time. The story goes that his with so much snow-white hair on his face, and cocentricities are of long standing. When he so little on his head, who blinks up in such a the Mills bill. Mr. Wilson served in the rebel was to be married, 20 years ago, he disappeared | peculiar way, like an owl blinking at the moon, at the ladies in the gallery, is Senator Stewart. The fine-looking man in the center on the Democratic side, who talks with his neighbor the bride was in her nuptial array, but the and emphasizes what he says with left-handed gestures, is Senator Beek. That graceful man brother found him in Philadelphia. He could just going out, who walks like a Summer give no clear reason for his disappearance. The | zephyr, is Senator Paddock. The one who young lady's relatives were naturally very wrinkles his face all up as he sits thinking, till wrathy, but she loved him, and they were at | it looks like a map of misery (not Missouri), is | length married. He made a good husband, the | Senator Voorhees. The little spare man in a | majority the last time was nearly 4,000. only complaint being as to his extravagance in gray suit, who sits with his legs as completely his spectacles bow, is Senator Sawyer; he looks most unapproachable, but he is one of the The President left this city last week for a kindest of all. That small, young-looking man short vacation, going to New York, and there | who is speaking now, and always looks at Sawtaking the steam yacht Susquehauna. The yer when he makes a point, is Senator Spooner. party was composed of the President, Postmas- The love between these two is most beautiful, ter-General Dickinson, Col. Lamont, Smith M. and every time the younger speaks his senior is Weed, James J. Hill and Joseph Stickney, the always on hand, full of sympathizing enthusiowner of the yacht. The Susquehauna left asm over every bright passage, keeping the Sandy Book about 5 o'clock Saturday morning speaker's waterglass filled, and beaming with and went to Fire Island Buoy, where they an- undisguised delight at the applause always accorded to his eloquent colleague. That short The day's sport was very good, the President | man, who seems almost a hunchback, and is and always looks at the prettiest girl there, is The Susquehanna again started on another | Senator Dawes. The young, fine-looking man in an exchange of ideas with Mr. Sherman, is The presence of Smith M. Weed with the party | Senator Manderson. That slim, boyish-looking

tor Allison. That man in the front row who

there was not room for him on that side, he crowds so with his reform measures, and the Democrats claim to be the reform party, you know. The man in the back row-next to Senator Mitchell-whose hair runs back from a very high forehead, and makes him look like he had experienced a great fright that had perpetuated itself by turning him to stone, is Senator Teller. In his speeches he says some of the most interesting things in the most uninteresting way on earth. That big fellow on the other side of Mitchell, who looks more like an overgrown boy, and a dull one at that, but talks like anything but a dullard, is Senator Plumb; his ideas of womanhood, however, are neither brilliant nor original, for he says he would rather kiss one pretty girl than listen to the brightest speeches of the whole Woman Suffrage Association. The two at the extreme end of the Republican side who are talking so earnestly together, are Senators Stanford and Stockbridge, and they are doubtless swapping horses or something very like it, as they are both connoiseurs of good horse flesh,

tor Blair. He is a Republican, but I presume

each own some very fine animals. A LIST OF SUPERLATIVES. In the House the chaperone above would

continue thus: The best advertised man in the House is Judge Martin, of Texas. There he is, a tall, spare man, who looks far more like a cowboy than a judge. He is the chap who blew out the gas in the hotel, set his watch by the street-car indicator, and took a pull at the fire extin-

The man who is at once the most fortunate Edward J. Gay, of Louisiana. He is the most fortunate because he is the richest sugar dealer in the country, the first President of the Louisiana Sugar Exchange, of New Orleans. He is gone entirely, and the other is paralyzed, and if you will observe him you will soon see that for everything he needs hands he has to resort | her to hold her empire intact. to some other device. For instance, if his nose itches he leans over and rubs it on his desk.

The man who can do a gracious act most gracefully is also a Southerner. It is Hon. R. H. M. Davidson, of Florida. As a rule the men death every day of their lives by all sorts of | tween the Corean ruler and the Chinese Emman with a pleasant face, brown hair in crinkly | ject. curls, and slightly touched with gray, mustache and chin whiskers of the same color.

ill, and may Heaven preserve his useful life. The wittiest man in the House is Mason, of Illinois. He is that heavyset, squatty fellow who sits on his foot back there on the lounge. Healways sits on his foot, even when he visits the Senate, and his hair, The mostly softly, snave, polite man, the Chesfusion of snow-white hair and beard that it makes him look like a hermit. The biggest man in the House, east and west, is Judge Barnes, of Georgia. He must be "de massa" that the song says was "five foot one way and six foot t'oder"; but the biggest, according to all four points of the compass, with the horizon thrown in, is Reed, of Maine. The smallest as to circumference and the largest as to voice is symes, the millionaire Member from Colorado. He is large in other ways, too, for he is one of the best thinkers in Congress. The homeliest man, a tie between West and Lyman. The most courtly man, Gen. Hovey. He is never seen lounging with his feet on his desk picking his teeth, or gouging his ears with his pen-handle; does not rant even when fighting a bill through, but he got there all the same last Friday. The man who looks most like a dude, but talks like a statesman notwithstanding, is Rayner, of Maryland, The man whom most people love is Col. Henderson, of Iowa. Even the pages contend for the privilege of waiting on him, and while he was absent every one felt the vacancy. He has been laid up for many weeks on account of the breaking out of an old wound, but is in the House again now as energetic and unconquerable as ever. His methods in legislation convince one of the wisdom of lecting soldiers to our National Legislature; or the very same qualities that enabled the boys in blue to conquer in our civil war, are those that make Col. Henderson invincible in the many hard-fought battles of the House. He is always sure of the field, and has the courage to take it, with the advantage of inex- guns and plates, and building steel ships. haustible munitions of war in a sound, good understanding and a most eloquent tongue, with the magnetic attraction that carries his hearers with him and wins their sympathy. The Colonel's wound is at once his great honor and his great misfortune, because it is a hindrance that only his unequaled energy could

ABOUT PEOPLE. Virginia have renominated Chas. T. O'Ferrall | chanical bureaus. by acclamation. He is 48 years old, entered the rebel army at the outbreak of the war as a private in a cavalry regiment, and was promoted to Colonel, and at the surrender of Lee commanded all the rebel cavalry in the Shenandoah Valley. This is his third ferm. In 1884 he "That bright, genial, pleasant-faced man, his opponent, an Independent Democrat. The received 11,580 votes, against 10,816 votes for Republicans will probably run Senator H. H.

Riddleberger against him. The Republicans of the Third District of Tennessee have nominated H. C. Evans, of Chattanooga, for Congress. Evans is a very popular man, and was beaten four years ago by a small majority by John Randolph Neal, the present Representative, who ran against Gen. J. T. Wilder in 1884, and received 14,115 votes to Wilder's 13,768. Neal served in the rebel army, rising to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the

16th battalion, Tenn. Cav. The Democrats of the Second District of West Virgina have renominated Representative army, and has been elected to Congress three times. At the last election he received 17,112 votes to 17,022 for his Republican competitor, and 181 for the Prohibitionist candidate.

Daniel Ermentrout, who represents the Eighth District of Pennsylvania (Berks County), is having his usual fight for renomination. A large faction of Democrats resent what they call Ermentrout's "bossism," but he has been nominated and elected four times. His

New York he was highly regarded and served twisted together as the strands of a rope, is tire from Congress at the expiration of his land, and Mr. Seward turned all his energies New York he was highly regarded, and served Senator Evarts. The one near him, scratching term, March 4, 1889. He is tired of public to avert it; for if such recognition had been term, March 4, 1889. He is tired of public to avert it; for if such recognition had been life, though he has been very popular and successful during the six years in which he has represented Michigan in the Senate, and the people here are as desirous of having him returned as those of his State are to return him. Some Michigan gentlemen were on here last week to urge him to allow himself to be reelected, but he was decided in his refusal.

Representative J. B. Weber, of the Buffalo N. Y.) District, dined with Gen. Harrison last Sunday at Saratoga. In the event of Gov. Porter not receiving the Republican nomination for Governor of Indi-

ana, there is talk of offering it to Col. Geo. W. ABMY RETIREMENTS. The following Army officers will be placed on the Retired List during the remainder of

this year, on the dates given respectively, on reaching the age of 64 years: Brig.-Gen. Absalom Baird, Inspector-General, Aug. 20; Col. Henry B. Burnham, Lieutenant-Colonel and Deputy Judge-Advocate General, Sept. 10; Gen. Rufus Saxton, Colonel and Assistant Quartermaster-General, Oct. 19; Gen. Marcus D. L. Simpson, Colonel and Assistant Commissary-General, Aug. 28; Col. Elisha I. Baily, Surgeon, Nov. 14; Col. Daniel Mc-Clure, Assistant Paymaster-General, Dec. 30: Lieut.-Col. William H. Johnston, Deputy Paymaster-General, Sept. 6, and John S. Mason,

In the Navy only one officerer will be retired for age, viz: Chief Engineer William S. Stamm, Dec. 1. Every one of the officers named served during the rebellion, and most of them with con-

Colonel, 9th Inf., Aug. 21.

siderable distinction. 10th U. S. Art. F. B. Harrison, 1337 F Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., desires the addresses of all officers of the 10th U. S. Art., in order that | tect the honor of the country by making the son of rest. Her rest, however, was of short House-is Senator Morrill. That busy man in the question of a Reunion may be agitated. duration, for on Saturday afternoon she at- the first seat on the Democratic side, who re- Addresses of Capts. Henry M. Rideout and Justin E. Brown and Licuts. Geo. R. Stearns | was, after all, a mighty good investment for Summer residence of A. W. Nickerson, the Ded- paper in its place on his well-filled desk, is Sens- and Charles S. Deering are especially wanted. furs, fish and precious minerals."

SOMETHING OF THE FAR EAST.

A very tall, very much bronzed, very broadshouldered and soldierly looking, and besides a decidedly good looking young man of nearly 35 years, is Lieut. Mason A. Shufeldt, U.S. Navy, who recently returned from a three years' cruise in Asiatic waters, and has been residing for the past two weeks at the Riggs House here. During his 19 years of service he has been

unemployed-that is, waiting orders or on leave -but eight months, and during his official life he has visited and explored more of the surface of the globe than most officers would see in 50 years' service. He has lots to tell, and, what is more, knows how to tell it in such a manner as to make him one of the most interesting men to listen to that I have ever met. I ran across him the other day for the first

time in almost half a dozen years, and we began comparing notes of our travels, but my story was tame. Since I last saw him he had made that celebrated exploration of the great Island real knowledge of the people, government, cusand perhaps even better posted in equine ethics toms, resources, natural history and topography than in political theories, in which they are of that huge adjunct of the African Continent. neither of them slouches, by the way. They Some time ago I wrote a brief sketch of the Shufeldts, but I did not say in that what close observers and restless spirits all of them are. ex-Confederates from more distant parts. But Not one of them all is easily satisfied with the narrow routine of strictly professional life, and all are distinguished for valuable work outside their professions.

Since Commodore Perry's time, when that gallant officer opened the Silent Nation of Japan to intercourse with the outside world, no officer, affoat or ashore, has done so much for the country and the flag he has served so well as Rear-Admiral Robert W. Shufeldt, U. S. and the most unfortunate man in the House, is | Navy, the father of Licut. Shufeldt. It was he who made the trip around the world in the Ticonderoga, that opened up a large trade with the West Coast of Africa, and his efforts produced the same results along the East Coast and the most unfortunate, because accident has de- the Mozambique Channel. His appearance at prived him of the use of hands. One arm is | Madagascar checked for a time the encroachments of the French there, and gave poor Queen Tamativa a breathing spell that has enabled

But his crowning achievement was his reaching the secluded Corean-or Korean-Nation, and finally concluding so advantageous a treaty -the first one ever made by that shy people, except with the neighboring countries of Japan who represent us at the Capital are the most | and China—that Americans found the Corean kindly, accommodating men in the world, con- ports open at least to trade and friendly intersidering the fact that they are badgered to course. He went further, and kept peace bepeople. Mr. Davidson is that stately, dignified | peror, who claimed the former as a feudal sub-

In doing this he gained the admiration and respect and even the affection of the Chinese The most abused man in his own party, but | rulers, so that to-day no "ontside barbarian" be assigned to the temporary command of the | who will go down in history all the same, | has such potent influence in the Empire as he. while his critics will not even appear in Admiral Shufeldt is now in China engaged in the index, is Samuel J. Randall. He is projects for building a railway and telegraph not here now, for he has been very system there, and his son tells me that there are excellent reasons for believing that he will

be successful. Lieut. Shufeldt is a close observer, and is thoroughly informed on every subject that has come under his observation in his travels. He tells me that "This Pole, Mitkiewicz, who quarries; the design was made and executed that he seldom finds time to cut, is so thick and obtained the huge concessions through the Chi- by Col. Cutshaw, of Rickmond; the railroads curly that it looks like a lion's mane set on a nese Prime Minister, made his chief mistake | gave free transportation, and with the liberal ead-large, too, like that of the king of beasts. | When he left China for the United States as soon as the concessions were duly signed. He immediate neighborhood in the way of cash of the affair, that this fact had never been disterfield of the House in short, is Breckinridge, of | should have sent the papers on here by an | and volunteer aid, the occasion has been brought Kentucky, that man over there with such a pro- agent, with the Chinese envoy, and remained to a successful completion through the able on the ground to defend his interests. The management of Col. Merchant and Rev. Dr. fact is, he was puffed up by his wonderful suc- James Power Smith. cess, and hurried home to enjoy the glory; but the moment he had sailed the envious and jealous English and German interests joined hands for once to defeat the plan and procure if possible a revocation of the grants. If the Pole had remained out there his interests would have been worth \$50,000,000 within a year; but he has a hard row shead of him now.

"There is an intense jealousy among both English and Germans in the East against Americans, because, despite the strong hold they have had for many years, Americans are the real favorites with all classes in China, Japan and Corea, If our Government would only take half the interest in promoting our interests abroad that either Great Britain or Germany does, we would speedily have possession of nearly the whole trade of those three eastern countries, and of most of the outlying island groups as well."

Lieut. Shufeldt applied to be ordered back to the Asiatic Squadron, from which he just returned home, but the request was denied, as usual, as not according to "customs of the service." He then had an interview with the Secretary of the Navy, asking leave for a year with permission to go abroad, so that he could join his father in China. Mr. Whitney promptly sat down on the proposition, and suggested that there is rather too much of a love of exploration existing in the Navy, and it would be better if more officers applied themselves professionally to studying the making of steel for

I am unable to say what Mr. Shufeldt thinks of the rebuff and the manner of its application, but it seems to me that the advancement and protection of American interests in foreign lands is one of the highest duties of an American naval officer, and such things were encouraged in the days when it was not expected that every officer should be an expert iron maker, mechanic or shipbuilder. Those things were The Democrats of the Seventh District of left to the Naval Constructors and other me-

RUSSIA AND THE REBELLION.

Sitting recently with a party of officers and the development of the great resources of land and sea of that far-off adjunct to the United

occupied after its purchase, told of the early experiences of the troops there, and of the history of the organization and workings of the Alaska Commercial Company, which has woods where Jackson received his wound. the fur-seal and otter monopoly, he added: 'As it happens, the purchase of Alaska from the Russians has turned out to be a lucky investment financially; but for the life of me I could never understand how Mr. Seward happened to set his heart upon and carry the

scheme of that purchase through." "I can tell you that and give you a chapter of rebellion history that few know, besides." said another gentleman of the party. The speaker is a well-known man about town, who neld an important confidential position under the Government during the war, and whose relations with various officials of the State and other Executive Departments enabled him to know of many things that never reached the

"You know," said he, "that the greatest danger that menaced the Union during the war was the possible and even probable recoggiven, it would have in effect opened the blockade and made it impossible to crush out the rebels. Russia's hatred of England made the Czar inclined to friendly feelings for us, and so Gen. Simon Cameron was sent as Minister to

"That astute old statesman succeeded in making a secret treaty of alliance, and in September, 1862, just at the time the country was so depressed by McClellan's failure on the Peninsula before Richmond and the dire disaster of the Second Bull Run campaign, a Russian fleet of 15 vessels appeared on our coast. The flagship and six or eight other powerful vessels of that day rendezvoused in New York Bay, while the rest lay at Portland, Boston, Philadelphia and Newport, or cruised about

from port to port. "It was afterward learned by the State Department that just at that very time the two unfriendly nations were about to make the declaration of rebel recognition, based upon our disasters that year; but when England and France learned of the Russians on our coast, they understood its full significance, and no recognition followed.

"When the war was over, Mr. Seward cast about for some method of repaying in part the debt of gratitude we owed Russia. Our American methods are so peculiar that any proposition looking toward a gift or subsidy for the service done would have raised a storm that would have been almost as bad as the war, and then a happy thought struck Mr. Seward. Baron Stoeckel was the Russian Minister here, and got a hint to make a proposition to sell Alaska to the United States. The Czar was not flush of money then, and the proposition being duly made to the Secretary of State. a treaty was gravely entered into. Alaska was purchased for seven and a half millions of dollars, and Congress was duly committed to pro-

necessary appropriation. "There was a storm raised anyhow, but it

STONEWALL JACKSON.

His Death and Monument Dedica-

tion.

BY THE "BOY SPY."

Special Correspondence to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. FREDERICKSBURG, VA., June 19, 1888. The Chancellorsville woods were alive again last week. It was estimated that at least 5,000 people were present to witness the dedication of the beautiful monument which marks the spot where Gen. Stonewall Jackson received his mortal wound May 2, 1863.

They came from every direction, in all kinds of vehicles. It is said that upwards of 2,000 of Madagascar that gave the world the first | conveyances were parked about the old battlefield, and my observation was that no two of them were alike. The dedication was a great success locally, but quite disappointing to the management and

those who had expected a large gathering of one of Gen. Jackson's surviving Major-Generals were present, namely, R. E. Colston, of the Surgeon-General's Office, Washington. Maj. Hotchkiss, Col. Snowden Andrews and Rev. Dr. James Power Smith were all that represented the great Virginian's staff. The absence of such well-known men as Gen, Jubal A. Early and Gen. Joe Johnston, as well as that of the surviving Confederates of Jackson's Corps, was made more noticeable by the fact that it had been publicly announced that the occasion

ex-Confederates since the war. None of the Confederate Camp organizations of Richmond attended; in fact, but seven people came up from the Capital to do honor to the memory of the greatest of Virginia's soldiers. Among those was Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, who attended as a special guest to act as presiding officer. The thousands of ladies made up most agreeably for the absence of the lords.

Briefly stated, the inception and history of the Jackson monument is due to the placing of the shaft erected to Gen. Sedgwick a year ago at the Wilderness. About this time a Conveyation of the Knights of Pythias was held in Fredericksburg. At a banquet Col. Rufus B. Merchant, the Editor of the Star, made the suggestion that the occasion was an auspicious one to organize an association for the purpose of erecting a shaft to mark the spot were Jackson was killed. The suggestion was warmly received and an organization at once effected, Mr. Merchant being made President. A subscription list was opened and a handsome sum realized from the assembled Knights.

Contributions were generally solicited, and it is a commendable fact that a great many Union soldiers' names appear upon the record as subscribers to the fund to erect this monument to Jackson.

The granite was donated by Col. Snowden Andrews, of Baltimore, from his Virginia monse from the soldiers and families of this | had always believed, from the general

Dr. Smith, the popular minister of the Presbyterian church in Fredericksburg, is one of He was taken from his horse and carried over the historic characters of this historic place. DR, SMITH SHIELDS JACKSON'S BODY WITH

HIS OWN. It was he who contributed the Century article, "Jackson's Last Battle." He was a Captain and Aid on Jackson's staff, and dashed to the front on learning that his General was woundmarked by this monument. While the terrific shelling from the Union artillery struck down the litter-bearers, he threw himself over the prostrate body of Gen. Jackson, with a noble, self-sacrificing intention of shielding his General by the interposition of his own person.

Our Captain Paster, as his friends sometimes call him, is a rather quiet, modest little man, whose happy manners, light steps and smooth face reminds one of a theological student who is glad school is over.

The Doctor is a Northern man by birth and education, his father being one of the earliest pasters of a large congregation in Greensburg, Pa. He attended school in Pittsburg, and was graduated at Jefferson College, in Washington, Pa., in the same class with Gov. Beaver and others of my State. He is married to Agnes, a daughter of the well-known Maj. Lacey whose house was the historic Chatham, or Lacey House, opposite Fredericksburg.

It was one of my privileges since I've been here to have accompanied Dr. Smith and Mr. Vess Chancellor, who were appointed a committee to select the location for the monument, on the day they met at Chancellorsville for this purpose. I drove out in the company of Capt. Lal Taliaferro, of the 47th Va., merely as an interested tourist.

THE MONUMENT NOT ON THE EXACT SPOT. About half a mile beyond the Chancellor House we found the large piece of quartz Mr. Chancellor and others had placed there some years since as a rough mark to indicate the place at which Jackson was wounded. The monument recently dedicated stands near by this stone, the location of which will be reex-officers, the chat turned upon Alaska and | membered by those who were out to the Sedgwick monument unvailing.

As a matter of fact, however, neither of these stones mark the spot where Jackson was wound-An ex-officer who served there under the ed. It is conceded that he received the three ate Gen. Jeff. C. Davis when the Territory was | balls while riding in the woods over a quarter of a mile from the place indicated by these stones. The object in placing the monuments hardships that were then endured. His story | in this location is plainly stated to be because was interesting, and as he wound up with a they would not be seen by tourists and travelers along the road if placed in the rather dense

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So weak and exhausted is because your blood is impure. As well expect the sanitary condition of a city to be perfect with defiled water and defective sewerage, as to expect such a complicated piece of mechanism as the human frame to be in good order with impure blood circulating even to its minutest veins. Do you know that every drop of your two or three gallons of blood passes through the heart and lungs in about two and a half minutes, and that, on its way, it makes bone and muscle, brain and nerve, and all other solids and fluids of the body? The blood is the great nourisher, or, as the Bible terms it,

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However, it is true, it approximately marks the spot. Dr. Smith says he found Gen. Jackson at this spot in the woods, shortly after he was wounded, lying on the ground, with his head in Gen. A. P. Hill's lap. At the time this was a short distance beyond or outside of the Confederate lines, and Maj. Lacey, who was on the ground with Dr. Smith and Mr. Vess Chancellor, as one of the committee, surprised me by expressing the opinion, decidedly: "This will do as well as any place near here for the monument; no one can give anything definite about the exact spot he was wounded."

My interest and curiosity being excited by the observation, I availed of the opportunity to interview Maj. Lacey on the general subject of Jackson's death. Maj. Lacey is well known as a companion and

would be marked as the greatest gathering of friend of Gen. R. E. Lee during the war. In earlier days he was the proprietor of Chatham, or the Lacey House, which comprised an estate of some 600 acres and 300 slaves. The Major is still a vigorous man, erect in

> dignified bearing. In his positive manner he "Why, Jackson was killed nearly a half mile from here, over in the woods. It was a dark night, and he evidently made a miscalculation

> as to his own and the enemy's lines. He did

carriage, and with the old-time courteous but

not imagine they were so close." In reply to the query that naturally comes to an old soldier, "Why should the General of all that army go personally outside of his own lines to try to reconnoiter or locate an enemy's pickets in the darkness of a woods, as we all know from a blissful experience that it's the 'common' soldier that is frequently sacrificed in order to 'feel' an enemy?"

"Common' soldier that is frequently sacrificed in order to 'feel' an enemy?"

"Common' soldier that is frequently sacrificed in order to 'feel' an enemy?"

Maj. Lacey, looking at me curiously, said: "Of course it was a mistake for Jackson to put his own life in jeopardy, and thus imperil

JACKSON WAS NOT KILLED BY HIS OWN MEN. While Dr. Smith and Mr. Chancellor were using the tape-line to locate the stakes for the half acre of ground, Maj. Lacey was giving me his version of the death of Jackson. He said in substance: "I never believed Jackson was killed by his

own men." This was something entirely new to me, as I puted. Pressing the Major for his further opinions, he said:

"Well, in the first place, no one can know anything about it, as those who were beside him at the time were killed or died soon after. into that road there," pointing down near the monument, "They know where he passed out of his lines, and that he expected to return in another direction is explained by the statement that he gave orders to his troops to fire on any one approaching the point at which he went out. He had scarcely got behind these lines ed, and found him on the road near the spot | when the firing began in his front. It was probably replied to by some of the Confederate pickets, but the fact is lost sight of entirely that every Confederate command on that front strenuously deny having fired to the front at that time. There has never been any proof whatever that this firing came from Confederates. In fact, it has been officially denied." In mentioning this matter to Dr. Smith he

> expressed some dissent, and says he is satisfied Jackson was killed by his own men. In looking up this interesting question during my visit here, I find that there is a very general belief among prominent ex-Confederates that the shots that wounded their General came from the Union advance lying in the woods a quarter of a mile to the front of the Chancel lor House. Now, if the readers of The Na-TIONAL TRIBUNE will locate the regiment or brigade who occupied this position on that night and fired to the front, it is my opinion that we have the correct account of the wounding of the great General. Remember, it was the troops furthest in the advance in the woods, on the same side of the road on which stands the Chancellor House. Jackson was wounded about a gun-shot from the road, in

I regret that I am prohibited from giving some names of Confederates as my authority for these statements. I am not restrained however, from saying that Mr. W. F. Kurtley of Col. Munford's 9th Va. Cav., who was on duty on the advance of the Confederate lines, and saw Jackson go out, voluntarily gives this state ment: "Jackson was killed by a fire from the woods in our front, and not from our own line. We were on picket between the North Carolina troops and Jackson, who passed out of our line, and if the fire had come from the Confederates we would have received it." Mr. Kurtley is a well-to-do farmer and a responsible man, living in the adjoining (Stafford) County.

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Magazines. The opening article in the August Magazine of American History is an interesting and valuable study of the career of "Roscoe Coakling," from the pen of Rev. Isaac S. Hartley, D. D., he eminent Utica divine. The text is richly illustrated with pictures of Mr. Conkling's beautiful home in Utica, including its grounds, entrance hall and interiors, while an uncommonly fine portrait of the statesman forms the frontispiece to the number. The second article is a graphic and intensely readable sketch "About Philadelphia in 1750," by the editor, with anecdotes brightening every page. This is followed with "Personal Recollections of Gen. Grant," by Hon. Charles K. Tuckerman, whose varied reminiscences of Lincoln, Seward and other public men have appeared from month to month in this periodical, to the delight of all classes of readers.

plete the fifth volume; and during the two years and a half covered by these volumes both sides of every subject of great public concern have been treated in its pages by leaders of opinion. The list of contributors contains the names of more than 250 of the foremost writers in America, England and France. Beginning with the sixth volume a new feature will be added to the Forum (which is also new in our periodical literature). Every number will contain a signed article of literary criticism, reviewing the most important recent books in the several great departments of thought, and every writer will be a recognized authority in his department. The Woman's Magazine. - Edited by Esther Housh. Published by Frank E. Housh & Co.,

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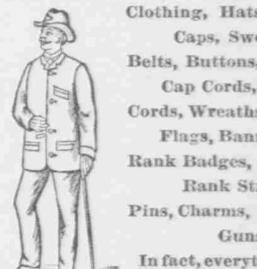
old, with light complexion and brown hair.

One of the horses was a bay and the other a

Lost Property. J. H. Sterrett, Argentine, Kan., complains that one B. F. Manley left his place on the 3d of July, taking with him horses and other property belonging to Sterrett, and he wants the comrades to look out for him. Manley is five feet 10 inches in hight, from 23 to 30 years

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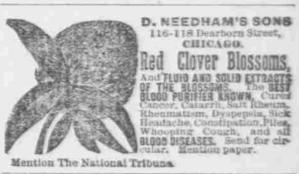
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